THE EFFECTS OF THE STORM ON CAMP WASHINGTON.
THE MEN DEENCHED BY THE RAIN—ANOTHER DEATH

BY YELLOW FEVER IN TOMPKINSVILLE-THE PO-

night, owing to the storm, most of the tents being wet through and through by the rain; the beds and bedding, the clothing and uniforms were completely naturated with water. Most of the men were up half the night, and from all accounts but very little sleep was had among any of them. The tents which the guards have been using are purposes throughout the State. The guards also suffered very much from the storm. Ex-Alderman William Wilhours, but was at last so overcome that he was taken with a fit in the morning, and had to be brought up to the city and conveyed home. Several others of the members were also compelled to give up and return home for a new outst and a little nursing, being overcome by fatigue During the forepart of yesterday the men also suffered considerably by the storm, but they, with one or two exceptions, stood it out like soldiers. As soon as it began to clear off the tenis ware thrown open, and the blackets beds and clothing of the men were strung up on lines ranning from one tent to another to dry. Towards the latter part of the a terracon most of the uniforms had been protty well dried; but Colonel Lyons, on account of the storm, had issued orders in the morning that there would be an afternoon parade, so the men were not compelled by put on their damp clothing.

During the forenoon about forty of the Stbley tents were sent down to the camp for the better protection of the men. The Shiely tents are somewhat after the pattern of an Indian test—round, and capable of accommodating about fifteen men. They are also stranged so that a fire can be built within, and a place for cooking. Quite a number of them were pitched during the day, and the small one removed. It is said that about fifty more will be sent down to day, so that the small tests will be done away with sategether. Capatan Burtis, Company G. was officer of the guard. Their duties were very severe during the storm. In the afternoon the camp ground was visited by J. Hobert Ward, Commissioners of Emigration. They were eccented round the camp by Colonel Lyons, and expressed themselves highly piessed with the appearance of the men and the manner in which things were conducted.

The mess house has not yet been fully comoleted, but

of the men and the manner in which usings were con-ducted.

The mess bouse has not yet been fully completed, but it is so that the companies can dine in it pretty regular. The arrangements made by Mr. Ratz seem to give great sat staction; every thing is served in good style, and the tables, as well as the cooking, it is said will compare fa-vorably with some of our most prominent hotels. Mr. Ratz hopes to have everything in complete working order by Saturday.

Outside the camp grounds, and in Tempkinsville, very little superars to be doing. Most of those who were inte-

Outside the camp grounds, and in Tompkinsville, very like appears to be doing. Most of those who were interested in the destruction of the Quarantine buildings attended during the day the trial of Ray Tomokins and J. C. Inompson. There is a strong feeling existing to unite in giving a gravd blowout in case the above parties are discharged. This it is said will not, however, be permitted with Mr. Tompkin's consent.

The Castleton Board of Hearth, through their Health Officer, Br. Munday, have succeeded in getting nearly all the compania cut of "Rappicker's row," and as soon as the wooden shanty is erected the remainer will be taken out.

The daughther of Mr. Carroll, the stable keeper, near the first landing, and who resides in the infected district, died yesterday morning of yellow fever; her death was also hastened, it is reported, by child birth, she having given birth to a little boy but a few hours previous. No new cases have occurred outside the Quarantine waits also Saturian.

new cases have occurred outside the Quarantine waits since Saturday.

One of of the passesgers on board of the steamer Columbia, lying at Quarantine, died yeaterday of black vomit. His remains were conveyed asmore for interment. There are two more now lying dead within the encissure, of yellow fever, one of which expired day before yesterday, but owing to a resolution passed by the Castieton Board of Health, that no more bodies should be allowed to pass through the village that had died of contagious disease, to be buried in the Quarantine Burying ground, Dr. Bassell did not think it was prucent to take their bodies out, tearing an attack from the outsiders. He however received instructions yesterday that none of the sutherities of Castiston could prevent their burying ground at 9 coloca last evening, with instructions that if any parties attempted to molest them the militia were to be called upon to aid them.

Fifty policemen under Deputy Superintendent Carpenter were ordered down to Quarantine at an early hour yesterday morning, but for what purpose it is not known; but it was currently reported that they were to act as a body guard to Dr. Thompson, be being compelled to appear before the State authorities to give teatimeny against Ray Tompkins. However, none of the Staten Islanders saw fit to molest the geatleman, and is succeeded in reaching the city in safety last evening. The lattle first time the Doctor has dared to show himself outside the walls, as there is a strong desire to give teatmeny against Ray Tompkins. However, none of the Staten Islanders saw fit to molest the geatleman, and is succeeded in reaching the city in safety last evening. The lattle first line the Doctor has dared to show himself outside the walls, as there is a strong desire to give lent was well as the first line the Octor, and a visit during the afternoon to Quarantine, with a view of inspecting the remarker of the Resident of the Commissioners of Emigraties, Guilan C Verplanck, and several of the members of the show to them that Ope of of the passengers on board of the steamer Colum-

At a special meeting of the Houri of Officers of the 75t Regiment held at their rooms on Wednesday evening, 15th forling, 15th f

York has been sent here to preserve order and prorew York has been sent here to preserve order and pro-ter base property—a duty which properly belonged to Seventy third regiment of the First brigade, who are the above organized unit is of the county, and which they e at all times both competent and willing to perform.

therefore,

Resolved, That in view of the disgrace thus placed upon
the Seventy third regiment by the civil and military authorities of the city and nate of New York in not recognizing
them as connected to set in the emergency aforesaid, that
the several officers somposing this regiment do hereby resign their respective commissions, and that committee of
three be appointed to have the same carried into cites?

E. S. JONES Major.

THE INVESTIGATION BEFORE JUDGE MET-CALFE AT THE LYCEUM, STAPLETON.

EXAMINATION OF DR. WALSET AND DR. THOMPSON BEALTH OFFICERS—ARRIVAL OF MR. RAY TOMP-KINS—18 STATEN ISLAND UNDER MARTIAL LAW OR NOT?—JUDGE METCALFE'S OPINION—ONE OF THE STAVEDORES DECLINES ANSWERING SOME IN PORTANT QUESTIONS—HOW THEY CAN LEAVE THE QUARANTINE GROUNDS, ETC. ETC.
The examination into the case of Mr. J. C. Thompson,

charged with arson, was resumed yesterday murning at half-past nine o'clock, before Judge Metcalfo, and notwithstanding the temperatuous morning, and the beavy rain that fell Curing the day, the court room was more crowded than on the previous morning. Several gentle-mes from distant parts of the Island were present, who, tagether with a "arge number of the citizens of Gast'eton and Tompkinsville, manifested considerable interest in the

proceedings.
The members of the Castleton Board of Health were

proceedings.

The members of the Castleton Board of Health were also in attendance and remained throughout the day.

In Theodore Walser, assistant physician of the Marine Hospital, was the first winces called.

Judge Iwan rese, and astressing the Judge, said that he wished to bring a point under the notice of the Coort. He did not enter the court on the previous day until a late hour, and he was surprised to hear, upon his arrival, of the arrest of the prisoner, Mr. Thompson, and that a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Mr. Ray Tompkins, while the county of Richmond was under martial is wand occupied by a regiment from a foreign county. On his way down to the island be not seen the white leads and the examp pitched, and he helieved it was still there. He believed that the martial is what the effect of suspending all civil courts, and he was atomished to find yesterday a civil court in session. If the present proceedings were but the inquisition of a court martial to be here after organized, he wished it to be known, and waether the citizens of Richmond county were shin to protect themselves in time of pance or were to remain under the control of these invaders. He would wish the gentlemen who represented the State in the present investigation to announce under which jurisdiction, civil or military.

Mr. Peckham and that he knew nothing about the military.

Judge Metcaife—I believe that I have a perfect right to

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Judge Metcaire....I believe that I have a perfect right to go on with this tevestigation. The question as so the military being legally sont here may come up at another time. When the military interfere with me it will be time to act. Mr. Anthon... If this is the case, has the Sheriff of this county a right to serve writer A portion of the military sent down have occupied the grounds of my client without authority, and I would wish to know, as martial has suspends civil courie, whether this Court is regally constituted.

Heted.
The Judge believed the Court to be legally constituted.
Judge Dean—Then I am to understand that martist law

has not been processmed?

Mr. Peckham—I know nothing about it.

Judge Dean—If the military are in the civil courts are out—that is certain; for both jurisdictions cannot exist at

Jungs Dean-II the milary are in the dvil courts are out—that is cartain for both jurisdictions cannot expit at the same time.

Dr. Theodore Waiser's testimony was then proceeded with, and he testified as follows:—I reside at Quarantine: I have been there fire years; I am ansistant Physician at the Maries Hospital; I was present on the night of the lat and 2d of September; I saw the prisoner there on the first and 2d of September; I saw the prisoner there on the first sight; he was one of the very first min I saw walking about at the rear of the burning shantles; I think this was about a quarter past nine o'clock, at this time other parties were engaged in astting shantles on fire, or rather bedding; I saw the prisoner carrying some straw bads to the rear of shantles I and B; they were not on fire then channy I was fired a very few intuits after the carrying in of these beds; it would be hard to say who were the leading parties there, as I saw no one assuming command, there were five or six there whom I know—Bay mad others whom I cannot recoiled; on the second alghit is at the carrying and others whom I cannot recoiled; on the second alghit is as Mr. Tompkins, Mr. P. O'Brien, Mr. Jacob Wood and

many others: Captain Rich, of the United States marines, and Captain Beanett, who was once Captain of Police, but is now in the Custom House; these were not engaged in the firing, nor could I say that the others were; I did not see any of them actually along in firing the buildings; it was done each night by a crowd; the only active person I saw was the prisoner (fnompson) when carrying the beds.

Cross-examined by Mr. W. H. Anthon—I have been against physician for five years; I have had a large stimuler of infectious and consigned discusses unformy charge; to the best of my knowledge the great of infectious and consigned discussed in the property of these occule wall down and placed in the lower building; the property of these occule wall down and placed in the lower building; except three sensitips one was discharged next day; one was destand for scratches on her face, and use third had sere here and was carried out; I ordered those patients to be carried out, but foult know who took toom out, as I was at the bear hospital; the hospital; the patients to be carried out, but foult know who took toom out, as I was at the bear hospital; the cade can their property of the burning of the burning of the burning of the bourist of the hospital; but I did not say if the hospital were est it is that they should be burned in it; what I saw Dr. Anderson on the first night, the buildings were not on ire; I refused to allow the patients to be removed out of value had allowed the patients to be removed out of value had allowed the patients to be removed out of value had allowed the patients to be removed out of value had allowed the patients to be removed out of value had allowed the patients to be removed out of value had allowed the apparis it be not the control of the same of the same had been dead to t

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Examination researed—The largest number of cholera patients at one time in the horpital was a yout seventy to seventy-five; in the year 1856 there was yellow fever in the horpital; during that summer there were about sixteen cases among the himstee of the napital, but none among the patients that came in with other diseases; all these cases were among the compleyes of Quarantine; they all lived cines by the water side; the whole family of the engineer of the wash house—himself, wife and only the engineer of the wash bouse—himself, wife and only the engineer of the wash bouse—himself, wife and only the engineer of the wash bouse—himself, wife and only the engineer of the wash bouse—himself, wife and all of the matron, who lived above the wash bouse, two or three of the washerwomen, nyself and the daputy Health Officer. Dr Martingcale; the gatekeeper and his wife, two orderlies, and two nurses (who nursed and laid out the engineer), and the marron's son, and the carpuster's wife and a person who visited the gatekeeper; I believe that was all; the nurse I sat mentioned used to go into the village, and the matron was is the babil of receiving viaters; the two washerwomen I mentioned used to go into the village, and the matron was is the babil of receiving viaters; the two washerwomen I mentioned used to wash at the government wash house; at that time I do not thick there were any passengers lasted or on the grounds; to cannot say why there were not came from infocted veasels; the matron's son is often out in the village; he had a free pass, and went out every day; he was never about the bospitals; but I have seen him about the wash house; there were a yellow fever outside the walls that year, down at its called now; I believe there were some twenty, sever cases, and some fourteen died; this Wood row is about a mile and a bail from the Quarantine grounds; there were a great many beds, kee, floating about the bay that year; the yellow fever axined to long

Mr Anthon wished to ask whether the taking of these excapes out of the holds would not cause the minums to excape.

Witness—Certaioly, the moment the hatches are opened; the moment these cargives from infected ships are taken out they are brought up to New York and Brooklyn; they are carried on lighters; the parties who navigate these righter I know nothing of; I attend to my own business and leave every one clack alone.

Mr. Authon—With regard to the lighterage business it is very well you have nothing to do.

Examination continued They only commenced to unload cargoes this spring at the dock on shore; when the ship Eastfer was brought down from New York by order of Mayor Themann, I cannot say where she was microd; we had the patient, I believe, that was brought down from the city with yellow faver: I do not know if that case was allowed to go up to New York in the vessel; persons that do in the hospital are taken out at from eight to himself taken out at midnight.

Mr. Anthon—Do not Mr. John C. Thompson offer you the use of the church for the sick? A. I do not know.

Mr. Feckham—Do pou mean to say that, the village church was a better hospital than the Quarantine?

Examination resumed—Artier both the first the pations were removed in carriages, supplied by Mr. Carroll, and be assisted in their removal.

Mr. Anthon—Were not the patients supplied by the ladies of the village with ten and toast, and every kindiness of the village with ten and toast, and every kindiness of the village with ten and toast, and every kindiness above them?—He would admit that the toa and toast was supplied and every attention paid by the ladies.

Mr. Anthon contended that when it was tasted that she ick were treated inhumanity by the accused and the evidence should be admitted.

Dr. Walser—I will say that I saw nothing on the part

of the people to destroy the personal property of the patients or injure them in the least.

By Mr. Peccham—At the time the buildings were set on fire there were three patients in shanty C, of yellow fever; I got them outhnyself, with the assistance of some patients; with regard to the fever cases in 1846, I am not prepared to state the cause of the people inside taking it; it was not in consequence of any defect in the Quarantine grounds; the misama was not in the atmosphere; I think our atmosphere is incapable of carrying it; I do not think there was any danger in unloading the vessels at the washbouse dook, as we have not had any cases from it; I am guided in my opinion from that fact; the defect of the buildings for choisers patients is in not baving sufficient room for the proper isolation of cholera patients from the immates of the heapital; every discase requires poculiar, quarantine regulations; we require more rooms or buildings sufficiently apart and away from any other patients, and if possible built es rocky ground; not on alluvias soil; the history of the cholers allows the tenders shews that rocky ground prevents the spread of the disease; I regard cholera as contagious, though the atmosphere be healthy; I believe one case a sufficient to infect the atmosphere; I think it possible if one case of cholera is taken to the city, it might infect the whole city; whenever cholera was introduced into the heapital; if the buildings were built on piers in the water it is possible cholera cases would not spread as they now do on the hill.

Q Are the present grounds sufficient? A. I think not.

Q. With the one exception you mention are the grounds sufficient, or have they been properly managed? A. To the first question I asswer no—to the second, yes.

Mr. Peckham—then there is some other detect in the present grounds—what is it?

Witness—For a complete quarantine we require large storchouse.

Q. For what purpose? A. For receiving the goods from

Storebouses.

Q. For what purpose? A. For receiving the goods from infected vessels.

Q. To prevent danger to those to whom the goods are transported?

Witness—To prevent danger to others—to prevent the stread of disease; there is danger to the citizens of New York also, and to the residents of Staten Island and Fort Hamilton, by the goods being discharged, and for that reason I say the Quarantine grounds are insufficient.

Q. Even though storehouses were erected would there yet be danger? A. They would not sid in practically in suring the safety of the residents of the surrounding country here; I cannot say anythingelse.

Mr. Peckham—But it course would you adopt to make the Quarantine free from canger to ghe neighborhood around?

Witness—My course would be to take Sandy Hook.

Mr. Peckham—But there are persons there too.

Witness—There is no one living there. You sak me conscientiously and I fell you.

Judge Metcalle—I I am happy to say you do.

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Examination resumed—The largest number of cholera patients at one time in the benyful was a nout serventy to seventy-five; in the year 1556 there was yellow fever in set the beds in the last out of his pocket and set the beds into the hall on the history to have the full followed him; he took a match out of his pocket and set the beds into take the testimony arready mas against him, with the understanding that he want do cross-examine at the winterest shat has already testified.

After a short discussion this was acceded to, and the proceedings Mr. Ray Tompkins appeared in court

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At the reasem and I followed him; he took a match out of his pocket and set the beds that say in the hall on fire; that was in the amailpox hospital; the next night I did not go near enough to the fire; I stood down at the dock, and did not see them cross examined by Mr. Anthon—I was employed as

do anything

Cress examined by Mr. Anthon—I was employed as stevedore in the Quarantine grounds; my dutes were to hoist cargoes out of vessels; I sever asked if they were infected vessels; I and it may whether they were isfected or not when I went on board; these vessels had been infected; I sever took the trouble to ask if they were infected; I sever took the trouble to ask if they were infected; I sever took the trouble to ask if they were infected; I sever took the trouble to ask if they were infected; I sever took the trouble to ask if they were infected; I sever took the trouble to ask if they were infected; I sever took the unload ten—any more I can't say; I know some of these vessels had held yellow fever on board; I was not employed on board the Sucquebanna; I was employed on board the Sucquebanna; I was employed on board the Sucquebanna; I was employed to the grounds; press in time, to the best of my knowledge, there are one hundred and thirty, five; I have been there atout two months; the other stevedores were employed in the same way as myself; during the time I was employed as a stevedore! I went to the city once; I went out into the village sometimes once a week, and others oftener; I never got out over three times a week; when I went into the village I generally went home to my family; they resided at Fort Sichmena; the other stevedores went out so often as they could get out; I did not associate much with the other stevedores; I sometimes naw two of them tegether in the barroom; I came myself once or twice to the barroom down stairs with some of them; I sever you at a political meeting.

Q. Were you at a political meeting at Northfield? A.

once or twice to the barroom down stairs with some of them; I never saw any of the other steredores at a political meeting.

Q. Were you at a political meeting at Northfield? A. No, sir-yos, Sir.

Q. Why do you say "no, sir," "yee, sir?" A. Weil, I forgot, the meeting was over when I got there; I went, though, to the house where it was held; that meeting was held on a Saturday evening at the Bull's flead; I was not engaged that day in unlocating; I might have been, but I am certain I was on the day before that; I took a coat and rowed out that day and saked into one's permission to leave; William Houseman employed me to work at Quarantine; I den't know who employs him; I believe he is one of the firm's men; I allude to the firm of Dean, Brown & Co.; I do not know where they have their office. I theard some of the men say it was in South street; Dr. Thompson has never supervised us or given direction as to the unlocating of vessels; I heard that other stavedores attended political primary meetings, but I did not see them go out for that purpose; there was no one with me on the occasion i went to Northfield; there were two or three stevedores with me the day I went to the barroom down stairs; I decline answeries was often.

Mr. Anthon—We will appeal to the Court, then.

Mutness—Weill, I shan't give them; If other men broke the quarantine is awa and I will not tell on anybody eise.

Mr. Peckham suggested if I was at offsnee here to break the quarantine rules, the witness had no right to criminate humself.

The Court cid not think it necessary to go into the question.

The weaking of the stevedores was done all around Quar-

The Court did not think it necessary to go into the question.

The washing of the sevedores was done all around Quarantine grounds, every man washed for hieraelf where he got a chance; I did not keep an account of all the stevedores that died of yellow fever this season; they were not no numerous. I know of a cooper and stevedore dying since I went in there; these men died in the Quarantine hospital, both were at work on board the Rauser, and then we all went to were on board the Aurora; I don't know which vessel they took sick on.

Dr. Thompson here entered the court, accompanied by Dr. Walser and two or three persons. Has appearance caused some sensation in court, and the room was immediately crowded to excess.

Examination resumed—These vessels were loaded with rugar.

Examination resumed—Fines vessels were loaded with sugar.

Q. 3nd you over assist in carrying off any of that sugar at night.

Winness—I decline answering that question. (Laughter).

Q. Either in the county of Richmond or elsewhere?

The witness did not reply.

Examination resumed—On the night of the let Mr. Thompson (the prisoner) had on a pair of black pants, and a shirt that hong about his legs—(laughter)—and a black left hat (shough); when I followed him up takes he spoke to me; there was no one clee present with us; I could not say what time it was; it was in the fore part of the night, before twelve o'cleck; the fire company No. 5 was in there at that time; when the fire company No. 5 was in there at that time; when the fire company No. 5 has in there do down the shoop of the smallpox heapital to put out the fire; there were three altogether; fanow that the "biggest majority"—(langhter)—had not gone to see the cable occeberation at New York: all the steredores, with the exception of two, worked all day on vessels.

To Mr. Peckham—When we did go out we went outside without the knowledge of the officers; when I went to the political meeting at Northfield it was without suthority, too.

To Judge Dean—Semetimes we have a chance to steal a boat, and then we go out; sometimes our boys would leave a boat unlocked, and we took care of it; I often get passes to go out frem Drs. Thompson, Walser and Waller; and if you want to know the truth, when we wanted to go out and could not get a pass, we would take a boat and ge.

on so fee.

To Rudge Dean—I did not take particular notice how Mr. Tompkins was dressed; I could not say if he had fleeness's closhes on; I was alraid to shut that window myself. What cld you want to shut that window for? A. So as to keep the place from being burnt; they were breaking the windows, and I wanted to save the glass. (Laubher)

To Mr. Peckham—I was afraid of being his with a stick or stone, and that is the reason I did not shut the window myself; I helped to take one person out of the smallpox hospital.

To Mr. Anthon—I do not know who helped me to take that person out; this was before Mr. Thompson (the prisoner) went up stairs; I was at the Republican Convention at which Dr. Thompson was present; it was a Saturday night, the latter end of August; I saw Per Thompson in the room a ter I got there; there were none of the stewedores at the Convention; I saw about three other stewedores at Richmond, but they were not at the Convention; I saw about three other stewedores at Richmond, but they were not at the Convention; I saw about three other stewedores at the Convention; I saw about three other stewedores; I got a peas that night; I did not get it from Dr. Thompson; I got a trem one of the men inside who had a pass, and I saked him for it; his name is George Roff; I deeline answering how far Richmond is from the Quarantine; I deeline answering whether George Roff was at Richmend that night.

Dr. Walser recalled by Mr. Peckham—These vesselinat are unloaded at the wash house dock are ships that have no disease on boad, and are unloaded after loculd not say what time it takes to re move danger from infected vessels; the danger would be lessence, of course, by their remaining at the lower bay a stated time, but that there would be no danger in could not say; according to the regulations here, all the vessels from West Indian ports are kept from one to six menths below.

By Mr. Anthon—I never gave passes to any of the stevedores, except during Dr. Weller's ilines, whon for a few weeks I attended to his duti

to undergo quarantine? A. 16s, it is was an interior vessel.

Q. At what distance is this infection dangerous from the vessel? A. I don't know.

Q. Well, a vessel loaded with cotton that is infected—bow near is it safe to go to that vessel? A. Weil, sir, I cartot tell you.

At this stage of the cross sxamination the court aljourned until to morrow morning (this day) at a quarter to ten o'clock.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH. TELLOW PEVER ON THE STEAMER COLUMBIA-DEAD BODIES REMAINING UNBURIED—OPPOSITION OF THE CASTLUTON BOARD OF HEALTH - CRLEBRATION OF THE COMPLAGRATION—THE DEAD TO BE INTERRED VI ET ARMIE—THE LAW ON THE SUBJECT. The Board met yesterday at the usual hour and place.

Present his Honor the Mayor, presiding: Drs. Rockwell, Miller and Thompson, and President Baswell. The schooner Charles Smith, from Gardenas, was permitted to come up from Quarantine to Coffee House slip, foot of pier No. 10 East river. The achiever T. D. Wagner, from Charleston, without

any sickness on board, having been discharged, cleansed and fumigated, asked leave to come up to take in outward cargo.

Dr. Rockwant thought it quite safe to give the necessary

permit.

The Mayor said that depended entirely where the vessel

permit.

The Mayor raid that depended entirely where the event was going to lay. There were certain parts of the river where it would be perfectly safe to allow her to remain, such as Pike slip or places in that vicinity.

A gentleman, interested in the vessel, was called in, and being examined, said that he wanted to bring the schooner to the foot of Rocevelt street.

The Mayor said she could not be allowed to go there, but, in case no sickness appears on board, she will obtain a permit to proceed to some pier above Fourteents street. The Harm Opprions said he had that morning received a report from his deputy in reference to the steamor Cotumbia. Capsain Berry, from Charlestipa. This steamor strived at Quaractine on the 18th instant, and reported all well on board. The officers of the ship were on shore and stated that all continue, well. This morning (yesterday) carly, to the surprise of everybody, a man was sent on shore, and died between the vessel and the wharf, of black womit. He (the Health Officer) called the attention of the Board to this matter to show how little credence could be placed in the statements of officers of vessels when they had reference to the condition of their ships, if it might subject them to the quaractine laws. Nothing could be urged in this case on the score of respectability and truitfulness, because the officers of the Ostumbis were as respectable as any that have ever come into this port. It would therefore be seen that the last of coronizes.

and caution on any statements which may hereafter be made to them.

The MAYOR—And with some suspicion.

The BRAIM OFFICER—The report goes on to state that the vessel is now discharging her cargo; and so far as the Columbia is concerned nothing further is added. The case of the steamer Florida, reported on her arrival from Savannah, presents no new features. There is no yellow fever on board, and the passengers, according to the action of the Board, will be permitted to proceed immediately. The passengers on the steamer Atlantic, from Bremen, were vaccinated on the 13th, and no new cases of smallpox have appeared for the last officer days. The Deputy Health Officer wishes to knew whether the vessel might be permitted to come up or not.

The MAYOR thought they could come up.

The HEALTH OFFICER said the vessel could not be funified not cleaned so long as the passengers were on board, and it would be therefore nece sary to tranship them.

The Health Officer said the vessel could not be funigaled nor cleaneed so tong as the passengers were on
board, and it would be therefore nece sary to tranship
them.

It was therefore resolved that the passengers be transhipped to the city.

The Health Officer said that the report before him
further stated that the Castleton Board of Health had refused to allow those persons who died from yellow fever
to be buried cuiside of Quarantine. There were then two
yellow fever corpses remaining unburied. Dr. Waller
inquired why the Commissionors of Health do not issue an
injunction at once restricting any farther proceedings on
the part of the Castleton Board.

The Mayon did not think the Castleton Board could in
terfere with the burying of the Quarantine dead.

The Haalth Officers said they had sone so and seemed
determined to prevent it. The question now was—what
was to be done with the bodies?

Dr. Millers thought the suggestion made by Dr. Waller
a short time since was a very good one. The idea was,
that in case a corpse was being carried to be interred and
interference should be made to prevent its burial, that the
dead body should be left in the receptacle in which it was
carried, to be dispused of by those who prevented its interment.

The Mayon said that was only in one case; but such a
course could never be established as a rule.

At this juncture Vice-President Chairmen of the Rinigration Commissioners, entered and shortly after Mr. Devitu,
as advecate at law.

Dr. Rockwell said that Captain Crabtree might have
something to say on the subject of the dead bodies.

Captain Chairmes said he came there to see the Mayor
on the subject.

Several applications concerning vessels in Quarantine
here came up, and the subject was laid over.

The schooner Thos. I. Sistlerly, from Charleston, having
no sickness on board, and having been centrely discharged
and fungsted, asked permission to proceed to flunter's
Point for repairs, and the Hea'th Officer was directed to
give the noccusary permit. The Sistlerly arrived

mission will be given for her to proceed to a point higher up.

The bark Louisiana, from Cardenas, will be permitted to come up under the rule of the Board.

The brig Martha Post will be allowed to come up in ten days after discharging.

The steamer Montgomery, from Savannah, was ordered to tranship her passeagers.

The captain of the steamer sail that there was not a single case of sickness on board his vessel, and that if he had to do this, the Board would not be acting in his case as in that of the Momphis and another steamer, which, after a short time, were allowed to proceed where they desired.

The Hraum Options said that there were a few cases of fever at Savannah, and this induced them to be careful

desired.
The Braith Officer said that there were a few cases of fewer at Savannah, and this induced them to be careful with vessels coming from that port.
The Mayon said that the Board had several days ago decided that Savannah was also a sickly port.
The passengers must be transhipped.
The brig Sarah Nichelia was permitted to proceed to Hunter's Point immediately. She had received a former permit for Elizabethoprs, but as she could get no cargo there she had to return.
The passengers by the Florida will come up at once.
The bark L. B. Carver, from Malauras, discharged ten days ago, was permitted to come up.
The ship Sheridan, from Now Orleans, applied for permission to bring a quantity of sound hemp to the city. Permission granted.
The steamer Damel Webster, from Charleston, asked leave to come up. There has been one case of fever on board since her arrival, and she was therefore ordered to lie at Quarantine for observation.
The Carvais of the steamer atiants, frem Charleston, saked permission to come to the city to load for Baltimore.
The Mayon-No, you cannot be allowed just now.
Dr. Rockwell-sked how many cases of sickness there had been on the steamer altegether.
The Carvain said, to his knowledge there had been four.
Dr. Rockwell-What became of the man who was distincted, and whom, when I came to see him, I ordered to be sent to the Seaman's Retreat, so as to be near to quarantine?
The Carvain said to had learnt that that man had died.

to be sent to the Scaman's Retreat, so as to be near to Quarantine?

The Captain said he had learnt that that man had died. Dr. Rockwell.—From yellow fever, was it not?

The Captain said whether the steward and stewardess had not been found to have yellow fever also?

The Captain said he believed not, for it they were so afflicted, they would have grown worse instead of better, in weather like this.

The Hadim Oppicks did not think it would be safe to allow the steamer to come up for some days.

She was ordered to remain at Quarantine until Monday next, when the matter will be again taken up by the Board.

She was ordered to remain at Quarantine until Monday next, when the matter will be again taken up by the Board.

The subject of dead bodies remaining unburied at Quarantine was again brought up.
Captain Disarrass thought that the inclemency of the weather would prevent the committee from visiting the grounds at Quarantine to day.

The MAYOR was not of that opinion. Their presence was needed, and he intended to go down.
Captain Casimines was only afraid that after they got there they would not be able to do auguling.

The MAYOR wanted to start something down there. He wanted to see some work actively progressing. He had heard something about a sort of emeste down there in commemoration of the burning of the buildings, but did not know if it were true.

Mr. Davin waked whether they had learned that the Castleon Board of Health had passed a resolution refusing permission for the burnial of the dead?

The MAYOR said they had a rhort time before been discussing the matter.

Mr. Davin was not aware, but he now stated the fact. The MAYOR said they had a rhort time before been discussing the matter.

The Mayor thought the colonel would stop a riot.

Dr. Rockwell seked what was to be done.

Mr. Daviln was atraid that there would be a collision

Mr. Davin was attaid that there would be a collision with the people

The Mayor would be very serry to see a quarrel or a fight upon this subject. They must eadeavor to avoid this, and he thought the best way would be that it there was no law to the contrary, they should bury the dead inside of the waits, and be done with it.

President Hawkur, thought there was a law passed in 1847 to prevent burials within the waits.

Dr. Rockwan, said they should find this out at once, for if there was no such law, he would agree that the dead should be buried maide.

General idall and Commissary General Moore here entered.

General Hall said he was there to protect the wholisland.

Mr. Davils informed the General of the resolution of the Castleton Board of Health, refusing to allow the dead to be buried.

General Hall said it was for the authorities at Quarantine to call on him to protect them in their duty of burying the cead, and he would be ready to afford them the necessary protection. He had also been of opinion that there was a statute of the State which prevented any burials within the walls of the Ouarantine.

Quarantine.

Mr. Davus afterwards found the law, which was passed in 1849, and which directs the authorities to provide a burial ground out of the Quarantine, which. Mr. Deviin said, by implication meant the burial ground now being used.

The Bayon did not think that would alsogether probibit the burials inside.

med.

The Mayor did not think that would allogether probibit the burials inside.

Mr Davin said it spoke of another burial ground distinctly. The dead bodies will therefore be interred without the walls.

Dr. Miller thought that the Board ought te allow a little time to elapse before deciding on the case of the steamers Florida and Monigomery.

The Mayor said if they found it eafe to the public health that those reasels could come up, it would be their duty not to prevent them; but, on the other hand, if it were not safe, they could not come.

Dr. Miller concurred, but at the same time thought that the Board should be very careful that no lajury might be done to vessels congaged in commerce, for if these vessels were unnecessarily detained they would be breaking up an entire line of steamers. They were both from favannah, and it would be very surprising that a port so much in the vicinity of Charleston should not have some elektres. The vessels themselves were, however, bealthy.

The subject was laid over till to morrow, when the vessels will probably be permitted to come up.

Dr Rockweil reported that he had visited a man named Daniel Reddie, at No. 92 Olivor street, this (yesterday) morning, who was dying from black vomit. He had learned that he was one of Dr. Thompson's men, who had been employed at Quarantine. He (Dr. Rockwell pade to be remodately destroyed by fire, and the mas bitneet to be remodately destroyed by fire, and the mas bitneet to be remodated destroyed by fire, and the mas bitneet to be remodated destroyed by fire, and the mas bitneet to be remodated destroyed by fire, and the mas bitneet to be remodated destroyed by fire, and the mas bitneet to be remoded to Quarantine. Be wished Dr. Thompson to inquire whether the man was a stevedore, or what position be eccupied while at Quarantine. It had been attentionally denied to him (Dr. Rockwell) that the levalid was ever employed at Quarantine, but that he was employed unloading vessels at Quarantine, but that he was employed unloading vessels at Q

The Board then adjourned till to morrow (this day).

THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION AND THE

THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION AND THE FERRY COMPANY.

CORRESPONDENCE STWEEN THE AGENT OF STATEN ISLAND PERRY COMPANY, THE ADJUTANT GENERAL. AND COLONEL LYONS—THE SOLDIERS MUST PAY THEIR FAILE.

The Staten Island Ferry Company are in some trouble, growing out of the irregular manner in which the "army of occupation" transacts its business with them. Stragglers in uniform are passing to and from the Island in their beats, without paying fare, and even negroes and women transact from passace for heing attached to the camp. This

demand free passage for being attached to the camp. This state of things has called out the following correspondence, which explains itself:—

Commission George of the State 13 188

To Ms. Thomrson, in charge of the Staten Islami Forey—
Fig.—The beager, Colonel G. A. Raymond, in the military strongerer at the New York State Arsonal. He is now en-

gaged in forwarding collings stores to the came of Finish toops on States Island, and, from time to time will be called upon to forward anch stores, comprising ordinates, areas, an mustifun tests, camp stores, constraint a riches us rai and necessary for the seconposed of a salitary body. You will, therefore in pursuance of the provisions of the law of 1956, having reference to the military stores under his charge over the Staten Island ferry few of charge.

Fig. 1 Towns 8 J. adjutant Geograf.

OFFICE STATEN ISLAND FRENT CONPANT, Sept 13, 1863

MASS MEETING POSTPONED. The mass meeting which was to have taken place at the the same place. The position of the Staten Islanders will

HAS THE SUSQUEHANNA BEEN FUMI

GATED? TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. New York, Sept. 16, 1858.
In your report of the proceedings of the Commissioners of

Heatis of this date you will not be following statement:

A letter was received from Commodore Kearney, inquering
when the United Sister steamer enquehanns will be relieved
from quarantine, in order that instructions might be transmitted to the Secretary of the may.

The Clerk was directed to reply to the Commodore, stating
that the steamer had been detailed in consequence of the apppearance of another case of fever after the had been fungasted; and there were one or two bills for cleaning, ventilation do, still unpaid.

If the United States authorities will investigate this mat-

ter, they will find that the frigate Susquebanna has never been famigated; that her hatches were removed almost immediately after her arrival at the United States store-house at Quaractine, and that consequently there has been no possibility of confining gases in her hold since, thereby readering it impessible to funigate her.

A little whitewashing, the dumping a few tons of ica in her open hold, and the mixing about a pistefull of chloride of lime and a little vitriol beneath an open hatchway, whence the fumes of the mixture ascended at once to the open air, instead or dissemirating themselves throughout the vessel, form the entire basis for two or three mouths' extention of the vessel, and regular charges for the services of ten or ifficen men daily up to this time. The writer of this, who can be found on application at the Hand office, will be happy to substantiate the above statements whenever the United States authorities seek an investigation of the facts.

ONE WHO KNOWS. ter, they will find that the frigate Susquehauna has never

NOTICE -THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE ROAD ACTION IN HOLD THE ROAD ACTION OF THE ROAD ACTION

THE COMBITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE I Board of Councilmen will meet at no 5 City Hall, on Tuesday evening, flat inst, at 7 o'clook P. M. All parties interested are requested to attend.

J. H. BRADY, 2 Committee of G. M. PLATT, 5 Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON RAILBOADS OF THE BOARD of Aldermen, to whom was referred the subject in reason to the petition for repealing the ordinance relaxive to sissue on the Yourth avenue, below forty seamed sirect, will make in room No 8 City Hall on Friday, the 17th inst, at 10 clock. All parties inscretted are particularly requested to attend.

F. L. A. BOULK
THOMAN MCSFRDON,
L. H. EKED,
JAMES OWKNS,
Bailroads. LOAN OFFICES

A TASS RECADWAY, G. LE PORT & CO., HAVE
MOREY TO ADVANCE ON DIAMONDA,
WATCHEN, JEWALRY, PIANOS, ESJARG.
PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANY DESCRIPTION.
Or will buy the same for the highest cash prices. Ladies gertlemen wishing to obtain money for short periods property of known value, geommodated at sight on lib-lerms. The diagreeable necessity of entering mock and or bogus, swelry stores can be obvisized by applying to understance. Assume the major state of the property of the prope

AT THE OLI STAND, 72 CHATHAM SPREKT, AD-A vances made to any amount on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c., or bought for the highest cash prices. All business strictly confidential. H. B. HERTS, Sc. A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND A jewelry or bought for cash at the old established store of L JACO 48 & Ou, 331 Broadway, strictly confidential and no loan office signs about the building. Opposite the fireadway theatre.

AT P. SWIFT'S, SIS BROADWAY, THIRD FLOOR, corper of White street—Money advanced to any amount on watches, plate, diamonds, jewelry, planes, segars, more chandles and personal property of every description, or bought and sold on commission.

T THOMPSON & OO 'S, RROKERS AND COMMISSION in mrchants, 103 Nassau street, corner of Aus. rooms Ros. 2 and 3, second floor, advance money, from 8 to 85' 000, on watches clamonds, jewelry, dry goods, segars and all kinds of securities, or bought. Notes, sto has bouds, &c., negotiated. A. B. THOMPSON, Austiconeer. JACOBS, 407 BROADWAY, ADVANCES MONEY OF diamonds, watches, jewelry, segars and merchandles of every description at sight. Business strictly orivats, in the rear of my retail store. Established in 1845. Commissions moderate. Open from 7. A. M. to 19. M.

MONEY ADVANCED TO ANY AMOUNT ON WATCHES, pints, diamonds, jowelry, dry goods, merchandises and personal property of every description, or bought and sold on commission. JORFPH A. JACKSON, auctioneer and broker, 111 Grand street, three doors west or Broadway.

MONEY TO LEND ON WATCHES, JEWFLET, PLATE
M. ciamonds, guns, dry goods, and personal property of
all densriptions. Fersons attended privately by ringing the
hall door bell.
H. H. R. R. N. W. D. T. Third weapons.
N. B.—All goods held for one year, at the option of the ber-

S. & S. LEVY, SHOKERS AND COMMISSION MER.
S. chants, 123 Liberty street room No. 2. advances money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, and all kinds of merchandize. Also bought for each, or sold on commission. All business strictly confidential.

\$100 000 To LOAN-ON STATE, BANK, INSU a marketable value. Please state the same of the security and amount wanted. Address S. P., box 20 Herald office.

BILLIARD ROOM FOR SALE—ONE OF THE HEST bles and all necessary furniture fixtures, &z.; will be said reasonable inquire at 618 Broadway.

NOR RALE-A SECOND HAND BILLIARD TABLE, nearly new, in perfect order; Phelan's patent custions; will be sold at a bargain. Call at No. 4 Hall place, between birth shd Seventh streets. GREAT AND IMPORTANT IMPAOVEMENTS IN FIL Hard lables and cushions—Buyers will do w'll to cal and examine. Old lables repaired. Orders by mall attended to. Second hand lables for sale. W. H. GEIFFITH, 146 Fulton street.

POOL RALLS WANTED A SET OF SECOND HANG of a fair quality cheap. Apply at 637 Broadway, in the DALPH BENJAMIN (LATEOF THE FIRST OF LEGNARD

A Henjamin) offers for sale a large and salect assortment of siste and marble (rose wood and mahogany) billiard ables of the most approved style and finish, with his premium classife cuchion, the best in use. Also offliard data sife and worsted pookets, cues one wax, Ac. at the lowest prices

RALPH BRNJAMIN, MS Pearl street.

DR. WHEELER OCCLIST, 430 BROOMS STREET, devotes his attention esciusively to the eye. An experience of twenty years as an occusively in the street when years as an occusive in this sity enables bim by guarantee success h